## § 160.055-7

(3) Donned in a time comparable to that of a standard life preserver.

[CGD 72-163R, 38 FR 8121, Mar. 28, 1973]

## § 160.055-7 Sampling, tests, and inspections.

- (a) Production tests and inspections must be conducted by the manufacturer of a life preserver and the accepted laboratory inspector in accordance with this section and §160.001–5.
- (b) Buoyancy test. The buoyancy of the pad inserts from the life preserver shall be determined according to \$160.001-5(f) of this part with each compartment of the buoyant pad insert covers slit so as not to entrap air. The period of submersion must be at least 48 hours.
- (c) Buoyancy required. The buoyant pad inserts from Model 3 adult life preservers shall provide not less than 25 pounds buoyancy in fresh water, and the pads from Model 5 child life preservers shall provide not less than 16.5 pounds buoyancy.

[CGD 95–028, 62 FR 51215, Sept. 30, 1997]

## § 160.055-8 Marking.

Each life preserver must have the following information clearly marked in waterproof lettering:

- (a) In letters three-fourths of an inch or more in height;
- (1) Adult (for persons weighing over 90 pounds); or
- (2) Child (for persons weighing less than 90 pounds).
- (b) In letters that can be read at a distance of 2 feet:

Type I or Type V Personal Flotation Device. Inspected and tested in accordance with U.S. Coast Guard regulations.

(Name of buoyant material) buoyant material provides a minimum buoyant force of (22 lb. or 11 lb.).

Approved for use on all vessels by persons weighing (90 lb. or more, or less than 90 lb.).

U.S. Coast Guard Approval No. 160.055/(assigned manufacturer's No.)/(Revision No.): (Model No.).

(Name and address of manufacturer or distributor). (Lot No.)

[CGD 72–163R, 38 FR 8121, Mar. 28, 1973, as amended by CGD 75–008, 43 FR 9771, Mar. 9, 1978; 43 FR 10913, Mar. 11, 1978]

## § 160.055-9 Procedure for approval standard and nonstandard life preservers.

- (a) General. Manufacturers seeking approval of a life preserver design shall follow the procedures of subpart 159.005 of this chapter, as explained in § 160.001–3 of this part.
- (b) Assignment of inspector; standard life preservers. Upon receipt of an approval of a standard life preserver, a Coast Guard inspector is assigned to the factory to:
- (1) Observe the production facilities and manufacturing methods;
- (2) Select from a lot of 10 manufactured life preservers or more, three or more of each model for examination;
- (3) Test the selected sample for compliance with the requirements of this subpart; and
- (4) Forward to the Commandant a copy of his report of the tests and the production and manufacturing facilities, a specimen life preserver selected from those already manufactured but not tested, and one copy of an affidavit for each material used in the life preservers
- (b-1) Approval number—standard life preserver. An approval number is assigned to the manufacturer by the Coast Guard for a standard life preserver found to be in compliance with the requirements of this subpart.
- (c) Assignment of inspector—nonstandard life preserver. Upon receipt of an application from a manufacturer for approval of nonstandard life preservers, an inspector is assigned to the factory to:
- (1) Observe the production facilities and manufacturing methods;
- (2) Select three samples of life preservers of each model for which approval is desired;
  - (3) Forward to the Commandant:
- (i) Three samples of each model of life preserver;
- (ii) A copy of the inspector's report of tests and the production and manufacturing facilities; and
- (iii) Four copies each of fully dimensioned, full-scale drawings showing all details of construction of the sample life preservers submitted, material affidavits, and four copies of a bill of materials showing all materials used in